Democratic National Convention Completes Its Ticket.

Adlai E. Stevenson Nominated for the Second Time

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Hill Positively Declined to Accept the Place

Though It Seemed To Be His If He Wanted It.

Convention Hall, July 6, 2:44 p. m. -Adlal E. Stevenson, of Illinois, was nominated for vice president on the first ballot. He received a total of 559% votes.

THE BALLOTING.

Vote by States on Vice Presidentia

Convention Hall, Kansas City, July 6.—The first ballot for vice president re-sulted as follows: Alabama, cast Convention Hail, Kansas City, July
6.—The first ballot for vice president resulted as follows:

Alabama, cast 3 votes for Stevenson and 19 for Hill; Arkansas, Towne 5; Stevenson 11; California, Stevenson 15; Towne 3; Colorado, Stevenson 8; Connecticut, Stevenson 9; Towne 3; Delaware, Stevenson 4; Hill 2; Florida, Stevenson 4; Hill 3; Towne 3; Illinois, Stevenson 4; Hill 4; Georgia, Stevenson 26; Idaho, Hill 3; Towne 3; Illinois, Stevenson 48; Indiana, Stevenson 26; Louislana, Hill 16; Maine, Towne 5; Istevenson 10; Maryland, J. Walter Smith 16; Massachusetts, Hill 13; Towne 11; Stevenson 10; Maryland, J. Walter Smith 16; Massachusetts, Hill 13; Towne 11; Stevenson 12; Minnesota, Towne 18; Mississippi, Stevenson 18; Missouri, Stevenson 22; Hill 6; Towne 2; Danforth 1; Hogg 1; Montana, Carr, 1; Hill, 3; Stevenson, 2. Nebraska; Towne, 10; Stevenson, 6. Nevada; Towne, 2; Hill, 4. New Hampshire: Stevenson, 8. NewJersey; Hill, 20. New York; Hill, 72 N. Carollina; Carr, 22. North Dakota, Hill 6, Oillo, Patrick 6; Oregon, Stevenson 18; South Dakota, Towne 1; Pennsylvania, Stevenson 6; Stevenson 1; Texas, Stevenson 2; Tennessee, Hill, 2; Towne 1; Pennsylvania, Stevenson 2; Tennessee, Hill 2; Texas, Stevenson 3; Vermont, Stevenson 1; Utah, Stevenson 2; Wissoning, Stevenson 2; Utah, Stevenson 5; Arizona, Stevenson 5; New Mexico, Stevenson 5; Towne 1; Okhahoma, Stevenson 6; Arizona, Stevenson 6; Ainska, Stevenson 3; Towne 1; Okhahoma, Stevenson 6; Towne 1; Okhahoma, Stevenson 6; Towne 1; Okhahoma, Stevenson 6; Towne 16; Illindin Territory, Stevenson 6; Hawaii, Hill 6.

THE FINAL DAY.

Convention Hail, Kansas City, Mo.
July 6.—The final day of the national
Democratic convention broke clear and
hot. The sun blazed pitilessly down
through the same brilliant sky that has
marked every day of convention week,
and the cloudless blue gave no promise
of relief from the intense heat. But the
grateful wind which has saved the week
from being intolerable did not forsake
the sweltering crowds today. It blew
steadily from the southwest, hot, it is
true, from its passage over the plains,
but nevertheless a wind. It swept in
through the great windows at the
south end of the hall, fluttered the
bunting and flags and fanned the vast bunting and flags and fanned the vast

hour before the convention hall is more were coming on every roughfare that afforded access to the building. About thirty minutes after the doors were opened the galleries were all occupied, and still the crowds

were all occupied, and still the crowds around the entrance and in the streets had suffered no diminution.

Yesterday the hall was so densely packed that it was at times impossible to move around upon the floor, one-fourth of the delegates were unable to see the chairman and three-fourths of them could hear nothing uttered from the platform. The aleles were choked up to a degree that was dangerous, and passage through them was at all times difficult and late in the evening it was impossible. This morning the police and sergeant-at-arms started in with groat vigor to prevent anything like a repetition of the disagreeable features of yesterday's second session, and for a considerable time met with success, but they were gradually overwhelmed and made comparatively helpless by the a considerable time met with success, but they were gradually overwhelmed and made comparatively helpless by the

of yesterday's second session, and for a considerable time met with success, but they were gradually overwhelmed and made comparatively helpless by the gate keepers. The crowd was not as great or as terrific as that of last night—the great features of the convention, the reading of the platform and the nomination of a candidate for the presidency being over.

Suizer was the first vice presidential candidate to appear in the hall, and his appearance seemed to excite very little interest. He came down the alsies from the delegates' door, cost thrown open, hat jammed hard down on the back of his head, his tall form towering over a small Onto delegate at his side, across whose shoulders his arm was caressingly thrown and into whose ear he talked with great energy. At 19:45 a. m. Chalrman Richardson advanced to the front of the platform and vanced to the front of the platform and was called. Then the opening invocation and then the great audiency. Great confusion prevailed and write sense of responsibility resting upon the convention.

CALL OF STATES.

Immediately following the prayer the call of states began for the purpose of what was going on until Alabama and Arkansas had been passed, and California was called. Then the doughty form and doried face of Senator White emerged from the Californian and in the the chairman responded that Californian was called. Then the doughty form and doried face of Senator White emerged from the Californian and in stentorian toose he demanded to know what was going on and that the aistes be cleared of the disorderly intrudiers. When the chairman responded that Californian was chaired of the disorderly intrudiers. When the chairman responded that California was being called for nomina-

ian towes he demanded to know what was going on and that the aisles be cleared of the disorderly intruders. When the chairman responded that California was being called for nominations, Senator White announced that California yielded to Arkansas.

"And Arkansas yields to Illinois to

place in nomination Adila Stevenson, of Illinois," shouted Jefferson Davis, the Democratic candidate for governor of Arkansas, standing on a chair and receiving a cheer for his mention of Stevenson. Now all business was suspended as the confusion had become so overpowering that the call of the secretaries was imaudible above the roar. The police and sergeants at arm struggled vainly to dispossess the mob which was now well nigh in control of the floor. Men fought to retain their places, and there were many exciting encounters which at times threatened to precipitate a fight under the eyes of the multitude. It took 15 minutes to restore some semblance of order and then the spokesman for Illinois, Representative James Williams, presented the name of Stevenson.

man for Illinois, Representative James Williams, presented the name of Stevenson.

Mr. Williams spoke rapidly and briefly, and at his mention of Adial E. Stevenson, Illinois was on its feet cheering wildly. Kansas was up as was Alabama, Arkansas, Minnesota and a large number of delegates in different parts of the hall. The applause, while vigorous, was short, lasting above a minute. When the roll call reached Connecticut that state gave way to Minnesota amid cheers and cries of "Towne." A. A. Roesing, of Minnesota, then took the platform to present the name of Charles A. Towne, of his state. Mr. Roesing is a tall, powerful man, with a voice befitting his stalwart frame. He could be heard in every direction. His first applause was gained when he spoke of Mr. Towne as a man who embodied the best characteristics of American manhood. When he pronounced the name of Towne there was cheering from the Minnesota delegation, which rose to its feet, waving flags in frantic fashion. The galleries joined in the applause with fervor, but there was less enthusiasm among the men on the floor, who had the votes. A stout woman in the northeast corner of the first gallery climbed upon a chair, holding in her hand a colored lithograph of Bryan and Towne, while with her right she waved a handkerchief vigorously. Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, a zealous supporter of the candidacy of Mr. Towne, climbed into the gallery in an effort to get the woman forward to the platform, but she declined to come. By degrees the enthusiasm spread throughout the delegations and in a short time were up the states of Washington, Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota, but their number was much less than that which had risen to the name of Stevenson.

STAMPEDDE TOWARD HILL.

While the galleries were enthusiastic over Towne there was an excited little group about the chair of ex-Senator

ond the nomination of Mr. Towne, not a word of his speech could be heard by either the delegates or the people in the galleries. Finally, after Governor Thomas had been speaking for a minute or more, former Senator White went to the platform and in a ringing voice to him: "Jones stop this thing. It is not wise. It should not be forced upon the galleries. Finally, after Governor Chairman Jones said: "I will help you out. I'll see the delegation leaders. You are right. Go on and make your manual the convention that if order was the platform and in a ringing voice warned the convention that if order was not restored he would move that the galleries be cleared.

galleries be cleared.

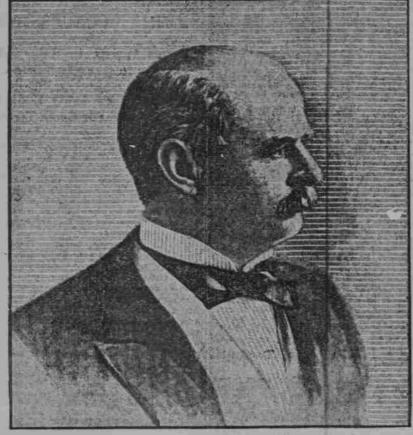
When the state of Delaware was called the announcement was made that the state will yield to New York. Then the result of the Hill conference be-

continued applause and cheering.)

Then the chairman responded that Calornia was being called for nominations. Senator White announced that alifornia yielded to Arkansas.

"And Arkansas yields to Illinois, to ame of David Bennett Hill."

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.



Nominated For Vice President by the Democratic National Convention.

It was dramatic in the extreme. The effect was electrical. His words set the convention in a frenzy of enthusiasm. The scene which followed was far the most tempestuous of the session, and the name of Hill echoed and re-echoed through the hall. State standards were seized and held aloft and the convention was canopied with fluttering flags and handkerchiefs. Delegates and spectators cheered and the great structure fairly shook with the noise when the galleries became infected with the enthusiasm. Governor Hill, meantime had worked his way through the surging multitude to the platform. As he ascended it, his hands were eagerly grasped and he was escorted to the seat of the permanent chairman. He asked Mr. Grady to yield that he might make a statement but Mr. Grady declined.

Mayor Van Wyck, of the New York delegation hurried to Governor Hill and began an earnest conversation with him urging him not to decline the nomination which evidently seemed to be within his grasp. Hill only shook his head. It was a pretty, even a dramatic sideplay.

All the while the convention was indiacy of Mr. Towne, climbed into the content of the candidate of Mr. Towne, climbed into the content of the platform, but she declined to come. By degrees the enthusias and present the content of the platform, but she declined to come. By degrees the enthusias and handkerchiefs. Delegates and spectators cheered and the great structure for the platform of the permanent chairman. He asked Mr. STAMPFIDE TOWARD HILL street to the name of Stevenson.

STAMPFIDE TOWARD HILL street to the name of Stevenson.

STAMPFIDE TOWARD HILL street to the platform. As he assessed to the platform. As he assessed to the platform. As he assessed to the permanent chairman. He asked Mr. Grady to yield that he might make a statement but Mr. Grady declined.

"You must take the nomination and sever him, while Norman E. I. and the town of the permanent conversation with him to the permanent conversation with him to the permanent conversation with him to decline to to decline the nomination which evidently seemed to be withing an earnest conversation with him to decline the nomination of the permanent of the permanen

You are right. Go on and make your speech."

Then Senator Hill advanced to the platform. He stood with head bowed a few minutes expressive of gratitude for the cheers that rolled in heavy volume toward him from every part of the hall but finally there was a chance of his voice being heard.

He was frequently interrupted by pro-tests as he insisted he could not accept. From New York came cries of "Yes you

When he said clearly and many, did not come into this convention as a didate and I can not accept the honer, didate and I can not accept the honer, again came the cries of "Yes you can," areater volume than before but again came the cries of "Yes you can,"
in greater volume than before but
they had not the slightest effect.
He left the platform cheered to the
echo and surrounded by his friends who
pressed forward to grasp his hands,
When Georgia was called, Mr. Hutchins of that state spoke briefly and clearly, delivered a short speech in seconding the nomination of Stevenson from
Illinois.

James Kennedy of Connecticut had yielded to Illinois in the roll call and re-ceived a like favor from that state when its name was called and James Ken-nedy, chairman of the state delegation, made a short seconding speech for Stevenson of Illinois.

Stevenson of Illinois.

When Idaho was called she gave way to Washington and W. H. Dunphy placed in nomination the name of James Hamilton Lewis of Washington. The name of Lewis was received with but feeble cheers that lasted but a few

Indiana gave way to Virginia and Congressman William A Jones of the latter state seconded the nomination of Stevenson. Iowa seconded the nomination of Stevenson from the floor. Chairman Sells of that delegation contenting himself with the simple annuacement.

nouncement.

Kansas did not respond and at the call of Kentucky there were cries of "Blackburn," but the senator did not respond and ex-Governor McCreary of Kentucky came forward and seconded the nomination of Stevenson of Illinois, whom he claimed as a son of Kentucky, he having been born in that state.

Delegate E. H. McCaleb of Louisiana, when that state was called announced from his seat that the delegation from Louisiana unanimously seconded the nomination of that gifted leader and statesman of New York, again the name of Hill arousing the convention to cheering and applause.

of Hill arousing the convention to cheering and applause.

GOV. SMITH NAMED.

Delegate A. Leo Knot, of Maryland, formerly an assistant postmaster general, presented in a brief speech the name of Gov. John Walter Smith, of Maryland.

Maryland.

When the state of Massachusetts was called, George Fred Williams ascended the platform amid considerable applause. In the course of his address, which was delivered in clarion tones, carrying to the uttermost parts of the hall, he paid a handsome compliment to the state of New York, which he de-

clared was unitedly in favor of the plat-form and ticket of this convention. For this reason no state in the union was entitled to greater consideration than New York. This was received with a shout of approval, the belief becoming in some manner prevalent that Mr. Williams was about to second Hill's nomination.

Republicans their support of silver and Mr. Bryan entitled them to seats in this convention was the signal for more enthusiasm. His closing remarks seconding Mr. Stevenson, and saying that all who differed in 1896 should be welcomed to the party in 1900, if they would come was applicated.

Nebraska passed in the call for nomi-

nees, saying they had nobody to present as a candidate.

Nevada had Mr. Newlands present their views. He named Mr. Towne at their choice, and the minute he men-tioned the name there was a call for a

The audience was displaying its impatience. When New Hampshire was called Colonel Henry O. Kent made a very short speech in favor of Steven-

NEW JERSEY SECONDS HILL

NEW JERSEY SECONDS HILL.

Delegate Daly of New Jersey rose to second the nomination of Hill. He spoke vigorously and his terse speech called forth loud cheers.

Patrick H. McCarin rose in his seat when the roll call reached New York and announced that the Empire state would yield its time to Delaware. L. Irving Handy of that state took the piatform and like Mr. Daly spoke for Hill. He declared that although the senator had declined a better soldler had never walked beneath the Democratic flag and when he was nominated he would take it.

The convention was becoming very impattent over the long list of seconding speeches and there were frequent calls

impatient over the long list of seconding speeches and there were frequent calls of "time" before he concluded. Senator White of California spoke energetically from the platform, declaring that those who did not desire to hear the nominating speeches could go out. If they did not care to go out they should keep quief.

did not care to go out they should keep quiet.

North Dakota from the floor seconded the nomination of D. B. Hill. S. M. Gates, a tall powerful son of North Carolina, presented the name of Colonel J. Julian Carr from his state. He spoke briefly and escaped the usual reminder conveyed in the call of "time."

Onto put in nomination the name of A. W. Patrick of the Buckeye state. His name was presented by M. A. Daugherty, who was one of the few speakers whose speech could be heard at any distance from the platform.

Oregon from the floor seconded the nomination of J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington.

igton.

I. Sowden of Pennsylvania read

Structure from a W. H. Sowden of Pennsylvania read his speech seconding Stevenson from a yellow slip of paper. Although he spoke clearly and distinctly the crowd in its impatience repeatedly interrupted him by calls of "Louder," "Time," "Vote." He read readily however, and the tumult increased to such an extent that Chairman Richardson was compelled to use his gavel frequently.

South Carolina from the floor seconded the nomination of Stevenson.

Tennessee also from the floor, Chas. T. Chase making the speech seconded the nomination of that "matchless leader of the New York Democracy, David B. Hill."

the New York Democracy, David B. Hill."
This was greeted with a howl of ap-Jonathan Lane of Texas promised to

be brief when he took the platform and he kept his word, seconding the nomi-nation of Stevenson.

NOMINATING STEVENSON. Speech of Congressman Williams of Illinois.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, July—Congressman Williams in presenting the name of Adial Stevenson for vice

Convention Hall, Kansas City, July 6.—Congressman Williams in presenting the name of Adial Stevenson for vice president said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Illinois is grateful to Arkansas for this evidence of her regard. The united Democracy of Illinois desires to present to this convention for the next vice president a Democrat (cheers), who drew his first breath from the pure Democratic atmosphere of Old Kentucky. (Cheers.) One baptised in the great and glowing Democracy of Illinois, one who has stood squarely on every Democratic platform since he became a voter. One who has twice represented in congress a district overwhelmingly Republican, one who is not a Rough Rider, but a swift rider (cheers); not a warrior but a statesman. A man who stands for civil government against military rule. A man who believes that a president of the United States who ignores the constitution as the present Republican president has done much be one who loves his own glory far more than he loves the republic. A man who believes American despotism is no better than any other despotism. A man who places human blood above human greed. A man who will not trade away the precious life of an American solidier for a nugget of gold in the Philippine Islands. (Cheers.) A man who would not give the 3,000 or 3,500 brave American soldiers whom McKinley has sacrificed in that hot bed of disease and destruction for all the islands in all the seas. (Applause.) A man who, during four years of faithful administration as first assistant postmaster general of the United States demonstrated to the country that he knows a Republican when he sees one in an office that belongs to a Democrat. (Laughter and applause.) Nominate our man and you will not have to explain any speeches made against Democracy for he has never made any kind only Democratic. (Applause). A man hood, able to canvase every state of this union. Gentlemen of the convention, Illinois make no exaggeration when she kind only Democratic. (Applause). A man in the full strength of his manhood, able to canvass every state of this union. Gentlemen of the convention, Illinols make no exaggeration when she tells you that in that great state the conditions are far better, the prospects are much brighter for Democracy than in 1892, when our candidate for vice president carried it by 30,000 majority. (Applausce). We have a state ticket stronger than we ever had before. We have but one Democracy in Illinols. We voice the sincere sentiment of the Democracy in Illinols from one end of that state to the other when we ask you to nominate a man whose name we shall present, a man who has been tried, gone through the contest and no weak spots found in his armor, a man whose high character and ability recommend him to the people in every part of this republic, a man who possesses the noble attributes of a noble man great enough, good enough to be president of the United States with a platform that reads like a Bible and with these two faithful Democrats standing together, shoulder to shoulder we can sweep criminal aggression and McKinley hyprocrisy off the face of the earth.

Gentlemen we now present to you the choice of the united Democratic party of our state that distinguished statesman, that splendid, good, reliable Democrat, ex-Vice President Stevenson, of Illinols. (Great applause).

HIGH PRICED ADMISSIONS. Kansas Farmers Said to Have Paid \$25 For Tickets

[Special to the State Journal.]

Kansas City, July 6.—The ticket brokers were sharp enough to get hold of hundreds of tickets to the convention. Wednesday season tickets brought \$25.

Thursday afternoon the Journal correspondent saw a man pay a broker \$5 for a single admission.

These brokers sold a ticket, to farmers expecially governotes the same taken to the same taken taken to the same taken taken to the same taken to the same taken tak

especially, guaranteeing reserved seats, special privileges, etc., which admitted the innocent purchaser to the conven-tion hall building, but took them only beyond the entrances, having no coupons or numbers, which entitled the pons or numbers, which entitled the holder to even see the inside of the con-

SKETCH OF STEVENSON. Illinois Man Most Likely to Be

Named as Bryan's Running Mate. Named as Bryan's Running Mate.
Adiai Stevenson was born in Christian county, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, received a common school education, and was also a student at Center college. Danville, Ky. His family removed to Bloomington, Ill., when young Stevenson was 17 years old. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1857; made master in chancery in 1850-64; was elected to congress in 1875; sent as a delegate to the national Democratic convention in 1884 and 1872; appointed onvention in 1884 and 1892; appointed Cleveland; appointed a member of the commission to Europe to try and secure international bimetallism in 1897.

CALLS IT UNFAIR

Speech of David B. Hill Declining the

Vice Presidential Nomination. Senator Hill said: "Mr. President and gentleman of the convention: (Great applause.) Whtile I greatly appreciate the action of the delegation from New York it is proper for me to say that it is without my approval. (Cries of "no no.") I appreciate also the manifestations of friendliness on the part of the delegates from oher states, but I feel that it is my duty to rise here and now and say to you that, for personal reason and good and valid reasons I can not accept this nomination. (Great applause and cries of "no, no," and "you have got to take it.") I have not been a candidate. I do not desire to be a candidate and I I do not desire to be a candidate and I must not be nominated by this convention. (Renewed applause and cheering and cries of "you must, you must.")

"There are gentlemen here whose names have been or will be presented to

names have been or will be presented to this convention any one of which names is stronger than my own. (Cries of "no, no"). There is no difficulty whatever in making a satisfactory choice and I ought not in justice to them to permit my name to be used a single moment further and this convention should pro-ceed to nominate a candidate from some of those who have been named. In jus-tice to me, in justice to them, in justice tice to me, in justice to them, in justice to the party, in justice to the ordinary procedure of this convention it is un-fair to me to place me in this position without my consent." (Great applause).

BOTH CLAIM DAVIS.

[Special to the State Journal.]
Kansas City, July 6.—Kansas and
Missouri had a quarrel over Webster
Davis immediately after Davis joined the Bryan forces, "That's a Missourian," exclaimed a

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

quires Artificial Air Passage.

There is a child in Kansas who will be compelled to wear a metal tube in his throat as long as he lives. He is the 3-year-old son of Harry Crittenden, a wealthy cattle man of Coolidge, Kan, and so far as known is the only child in the United States who gets the air necessary to sustain life through a small tube of gold plated metal.

The child was born with a malformation of the trachea, and as the malformation of the trachea, and as the malformation advanced with his growth the air passage gradually closed. Several weeks ago the child reached the first stages of suffocation, and was brought to Topeka for treatment. A tube was inserted in the throat, and the child immediately revived and grew strong. At the end of six weeks it was decided to withdraw the tube, but as soon as this was done the child commenced to smother. The tube was again inserted and left four weeks longer, and this week was again removed, but a minute after it was withdrawn from the throat the child was in a dying condition. The tube was quickly reinserted, and now the physicians say that the boy will be unable to live without the artificial opening for air.

As the child grows older the size of the tube will be changed, so as to provide the requisite supply of air. Medical history gives no instance of a similar case.

A RUSH FOR LINCOLN.

Is Expected to Follow Adjournment at Kansas City.

ment at Kansas City.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—Chief interest in Lincoln today in regard to the Kansas City convention seems to be as to the time when it will conciude, for after the final adjournment it will naturally drift to Lincoln. The local demonstration in honor of Mr. Bryan, while it was slow in starting, showed respectable proportions after midnight when a marching party formed and with bands paraded to the Bryan home and serenaded the presidential nominee. The Bryan telephone was kept ringing late into the night by friends who wished to offer congratulations. Many telegrams from a distance were received. Mr. Bryan was asked what effect he thought the adoption of the platform in its present form would have on the vice presidency. He replied that it tended to eliminate some candidates who would have remained in the contest had the platform contained a mere reaffirmation of the silver plank of 1896. No names were mentioned, of course, Mr. Bryan was asked who is to be the nomine for vice president.

"The man who knows." replied Mr.

Mr. Bryan was asked who is to be the nominee for vice president.

"The man who knows," replied Mr. Bryan, "were he to telegraph the information to Kansas City would be a distinguished man in a moment."

The discussion of Mr. Bryan's possible visit to Kansas City came up at frequent intervals. Mr. Bryan said that while reading the bulletins he had done some figuring with the result that he had found that the delegates had put in two solid hours shouting. He jokingly remarked that he guessed he would not go to Kansas City for the Democrats had aiready done so much shouting that they would be shouted out and on his arrival they could not make much noise and the Republican papers would then state that he did not meet a cordial reception.

then state that he did not meet a cordial reception.

About the city today was much speculation as to the result of the nomination. It was hailed with delight by the hotel people who are already preparing to accommodate big crowds when the delegates shall visit Lincoln on their way home. The Chicago marching club is expected here and doubtless many of the eastern and western delegates alike will stop here. If Mr. Bryan does not make the Kansas City trip the number who will come to Lincoln will be much larger. Friends who expected Mr. Bryan would leave for Kansas City on the series was great terror lest the boxers should fire the city. sas City on the early morning train were at the depot in force, but he did not put in an appearance.

LOCAL MENTION.

Mrs. Alva Hupp, of Twin Mound, Kas., and Miss Helen Johnson, of St. Marys, were operated on by Dr. Munn at Stormont hospital today. The first

at Stormont hospital today. The first operation was for stone in the kidney and the second for appendicitis.

Governor Stanley is at his office today, having returned from Horton, Kns., where he delivered the Fourth of July speech. He will leave Tuesday or Wednesday of next week for Colorado to spend a short vacation. In the meantime Private Secretary Henry Allen will spend a few days at his home in Ottawa. H. G. Larimer has returned from

H. G. Larimer has returned from Kansas City. He secured admission to the convention by paying \$ for a ticket.

There will be a handicap tournament at the golf links Saturday afternoon.

The only business in police court this morning was the trial of a tramp for vagrancy. He was given a term on the rock pile. The application of the rock pile remedy which has been so well administered in Topeka has caused the tramps to avoid the town.

H. G. Rising, special agent, will go

tramps to avoid the town.

H. G. Rising, special agent, will go to Admire tomorrow to establish a free rural delivery route. The route will extend north and east of the town. A one-legged man who refused to give

A one-legged man who refused to give his name, was arrested for drunkenness this morning. He was found in a coal shed back of Nick Chiles' place, where he had spent the night.

John Lewis, a young man employed by the Hall Lithographic Co. has reported to the police that a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and a grip had been stolen from him. He was rooming at 629 Quincy with another young man, and his room-mate is missing.

Capt. J. G. Waters has returned from Kansas City, where he stifred up the national Silver Republican convention by one of his speeches.

national Silver Republican convention by one of his speeches.

Rookkeeper Maxwell says that the po-lice made an error in reporting the short change episode in Warren M. Crosby's store. The man asked for a \$10 bill for change, and then throwing down another \$10 he asked for a \$20 bill, and got it. The cashier afterward found she was \$10 short.

BRYAN WON'T GO.

Kansas City.

Convention Hall-11:07 A. M.-Mr. Bryan had a talk over the wire with Senator Jones, Norman E. Mack and others and has decided not to come to Kansas City.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, July 6.—Forecast for Kan-sas: Fair tonight and Saturday, except owers in east portion Saturday; south-

Child at Topeka Hospital Which Requires Artificial Air Passage. BUTCHERED 5,000

Chinese Catholic Converts Massacred by Native Soldiers.

Streets of Pekin Are Rivers of Blood.

TORTURE AND DEATH.

Dealt Out to All Foreigners and Native Christians.

Fresh Edicts Issued Ordering Extermination.

London, July 6.-There is a mass of vild rumor from the far east. Though so contradictory on most points, it con-tinues unanimous as to the consummation of the tragedy at Pekin. To consistent reports of the massacre of the whites are now added the additional orrors that savage soldiery butchered at the capital five thousand natives, Roman Catholic converts. This comes in a Shanghai dispatch of July 5, which only adds to the reports given by re-spectable Chinese who have arrived from Chiau Fu and who describe Pekin from Chiau Fu and who describe Pekin as inferno, the streets literally running with blood. They confirm numerous stories of executions and untold tortures inflicted on isolated foreigners and European soldiers captured by the mob. The authority of Yung Lu, the Chiness imperial treasurer who advocated moderation, was completely effaced by Prince Tuan, Kang Ye and Tung Fuh Slan, who issued fresh edicts ordering the merchess extermination of all foreigners in the empire.

CRIME OF THE CENTURY.

CRIME OF THE CENTURY Victoria, B.C., July 6.—Correspondents of Japanese papers writing from Pekin as late as June 13, tell of the daily arrival there of refugees from all the surrounding country. Many of the incoming parties had been wounded. Some report having left others dead behind them.

port having left others dead behind them.

The boxer hosts at Pekin practically, commenced their work of destruction at the capital, according to the correspondents on June 11, when a mob burned the summer houses of the ministers, the race course and foreign cemetery at Sihshan. On the following days, thousands gathered outside the city will banners. Then, owing to the terror that reigned among the refugees and the foreigners, the ministers ordered all to gather in the British and American legations, which had been barricaded. Guns were mounted and other preparations made for a slege. The custom hopse and cathedral also had been bombarded, but were not held. On the 13th the mob attacked the castern part of the city during the night and burned it. This part included the cathedral, the customs house, several missions and foreign houses. Hundreds of native converts were massacred. Some were hacked togleath with swords and others driven into the burning houses and cremated.

At Tien Tsin the boxers had destroyed two of the mission buildings and had

17 AMERICAN MISSIONARIES. 17 AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.
Chicago, July 6—Officers of the American missionary board in this city state that probably 17 or more of their representatives from the North China missions are victims of the Pekin massacre if the reports from Shanghai be correct. Following are the names of those from the Chicago district whom it is feared were murdered by the boxers:
Rev. William S. Ament, head of the Pekin compound, who went to the meeting early in May.
Miss Mary E. Ambrose, of the Tung Cho mission.

The mission.

Miss Abbie B. Chapin, Tung Cho,
Miss Jane Evans, Tung Cho,
Miss Adam Havan, Pekin.

Mrs. Mary L. Mater, Pekin.

Miss Luella Minor, Tung Cho,
Miss Virginia Murdock, Pekin.

Miss Nellie Russell, Pekin.

Miss Elizabeth Scheffield, Pekin.

Day Arthus Swith Pane Chapan.

Miss Elizabeth Scheffield, Pekin.
Rev. Arthur Smith, Pang Chuang,
Mrs. Emily Smith,
Rev. E. G. Tewksbury, Tung Cho.
Mrs. Grace Tewksbury.
Rev. Mark William Kalgan.
Miss Gertrude Wykoff.
Miss Grace Wykoff, Pang Chuang.
The annual convention of North
China missionaries of the American
board and the board of the interior—the
woman's branch of the same organiza. board and the board of the interior—the woman's branch of the same organization—was held at Tong Cho beginning May 22. Tong Cho is 13 miles north of Pekin. While the convention was in progress, an attack was made on the town by the boxers and after some days of fighting the building owned by the American board, where the convention was in session, was burned. As no report mentions any one as having been killed at this point, the officers here argue that the members of the gathering must have fied to Pekin for safety.

As nothing has been heard from them As nothing has been heard from them since that time the mission officers fear they are numbered among the dead in

Pekin.
INSURRECTION IS EXTENDING.
Washington, July &—A dispatch has been received at the state department from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai dated July 5 in which he says the situation is serious and the insurrec-tionary movement is extending. If the allied forces in the north he says should meet with reverse the disturbance will certainly extend to central and south China resulting in the expulsion and murder of foreigners in the interior and ruin of trade. A strong force, he says is necessary to check the viceroys in the north and to support the viceroys in the

Decides That He Will Not Visit

It is understood that all the consuls of the powers in China have sent identical dispatches to their respective gov-

MISSIONARIES WHO ESCAPED. MISSIONARIES WHO ESCAPED.

New York, July 6.—Dr. Hainey, of the
Presbyterian board received a cablegram from Che Foo saying that Cortslandt Van Rennssalaer Hodges and his
wife, Dr. G. Taylor and the Rev. S. E.
Simcox and his wife are at Pao Ting
Fu and have not made their escape. The
Rev. J. Lowerle has escaped from PoaTing Fu and is now at Tien Tsin and
the Rev. J. A. Miller and Mrs. Miller
have escaped and gone to Corea. The
cablegram also indicates that the Pekin

(Continued on Sixth Page.)